

Mails.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1955

Hongkong, 15th January, 1899.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1889

Hongkong, 23th February, 1879.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1889. Agents. [1]

Shakespeare's Cliff and Flamborough Head took 400,000 years. Professor Huxley ("Lays Sermons") says, referring to Norwich—"The area on which we now stand has been first sea and then land for at least four alternations, and has remained in each of these conditions for a period of great length. . . . The chalk is vastly older than Adam himself, and crocodiles abounded long before chalk was deposited." On the chalk are stumps of trees, and alders grew—first, oaks, yews, beeches, and alders, some of them three feet in diameter; and remains of elephants and of other great wild beasts. Huxley finds it impossible to say when the chalk sea ended its existence, and left the chalk as we find it; but he considers the formations in which the remains of extinct generations of men have been found are not older than the drift, or boulder clay. "Since the chalk was deposited the Pyrenees, Alps, Himalayas and Andes have appeared, and the cretaceous sea flowed over the sites of Sinai and Ararat. Before the chalk was deposited all the great classes of animals, beasts of the field, and things that dwell in the waters flourished on the globe long ages."

Philological arguments are also abundant as confirmatory of the antiquity of the earth. The Duke of Argyll says: "Those who have studied the growth of languages are lost in conjecture as to the lapse of time which may probably have been required for the wonderful creations of human speech." The philologist in the earliest history finds languages not only completed, arrived at a state of maturity, but bearing marks of long and gradual development through ages of the mind's progress. Chevalier Bunsen estimates the time required to form the Chinese language at 5,000 years, begun some 22,000 years back. Our own family of languages—the Indo-European—he supposes to have been gradually formed since so recent a time as 9,000 years ago, while for the Turanian he grants 17,000 years. "The English," says Dr. Cattell, "afford an excellent source of study to those who watch the growth of speech. Let them compare the words introduced at, and since, the time of Iacon and Shakespeare with what can be found in the literature that preceded that time."

2. ORDER OF CREATION.—We now approach the other group of incongruities presented by the order according to which the Bible reports the work of the six days Creation to have been performed.

Many pious exponents of the Bible have entirely waived the question of time in the work of Creation, solving themselves with the idea expressed by Bishop Wilberforce in Rev. R. Main's "Reply to Essays and Reviews" (4) that no literal historical truth can be attributed to that portion of the Pentateuch, that "Whatever be the meaning of the six days, ending with the seventh day's mystical and symbolical rest, indisputably we cannot accept them in their literal meaning. They serve, apparently, as the divisions of the record of Creation, lest the mind may be too much burdened and perplexed by all these wonderful acts." As an arbitrary interpretation, this would certainly be acceptable; but it can hardly stand the test of analysis when examined by the light of that special order of succession of events, according to which the first Chapter of Genesis purports to record the work of Creation. We have here a distinct order of things made after the creation of the heaven and the earth, an order which is directly contradicted by Geological observation and by all the data of Astronomy, Meteorology and Palaeontology.

1. The succession of creative events commences with a state of desolation, emptiness, and darkness reigning upon the face of the deep. (Gen. i. 2). The data of Geology are very precise on this point. It has been proved that at the epoch when life appeared, the earth existed generally in the same condition it is in at present. The igneous states had been formed, and the crust of the globe cooled down and solidified after millions of years, no sudden convulsions or catastrophes took place sufficient to destroy all that existed and to give room to a new Creation. Hugh Miller ("Testimony of the Rocks" p. 121) says: "For many ages ere man was ushered into being, not a few of his humble contemporaries of the fields and woods enjoyed life in their present haunts, and for thousands of years, anterior even to their appearance, many of the existing mollusks lived in our seas." The Biblical record is essentially catastrophic, while Geology teams with proofs of a very gradual and gradual succession of things upon earth. (When Dr. Draper, (op. cit. p. 216) it could be no longer doubted that strata many hundreds of feet in thickness were crowded with the remains of organic life, it became altogether out of the question to refer their entombment to the confusion of a single catastrophe, for everything indicated an orderly and deliberate proceeding.)

2. The creation of light days before the creation of its source, the Sun, nay the very creation of the heaven and the earth before the Sun was called into existence plainly indicates the ignorance of the laws of Gravitation, or of the dependence of the earth upon its parent stock. It is needless to say the Hebrew notion of the earth was exactly similar to all the ancient notions, which figured our globe to be a flat surface, over which the sun travelled in twenty-four hours, rising in the East and setting in the West. As the earth was supposed to have no connection with the sun, in precisely the same manner light was alleged to have been created entirely independent of its undoubted source. It is also noteworthy that the day is made up of the "evening and the morning," when, since the creation of light, morning should have preceded evening. This contradiction becomes all the more forcible when it is said in Gen. i. 5 "And God called the light Day, and the darkness Night." Some find an explanation in that by "evening" was meant the darkness which preceded the creation of light. But it is not clearly stated that "God divided the light from the darkness?" The darkness of night or evening is here clearly distinguished from that darkness which had previously reigned "upon the face of the deep."

3. The next thing made is the firmament to divide the waters that were beneath from the waters that were above. This in an exact reflection of the Hebrew theory of the sky being a vault, and the rainy waters being not only held in suspension but produced by it. They had no notion of the origin of rain in the evaporation of the sea and land waters. "According to the mythical representation, says Tuck (Gen. p. 21) this heavenly vault is provided with a door, Gen. xxviii. 17; it rests upon pillars and foundations, Job xxv. 1, 2, 3, 8; and its glistening blue makes it appear as a crystal sapphire-like mass, Ex. xxiv. 10, Dan. xii. 3; or like a molten looking-glass, Job xxviii. 18. Above this vault rolls the heavenly ocean, the waters above the heavens, Ps. cxlviii. 4, wherein Jehovah has set His throne, Ps. xlviii. 2, through the "doors" Ps. lxxviii. 23, and "windows," Gen. vii. 11, 2 Kings vii. 2, in the firmament, this ocean pours down upon the earth as rain."

4. With regard to the separation of the dry land from the water, we are led, to understand that at the beginning, once for all, the division between seas and continents took place, not by any upheaval of the land, but by the gathering together of all the waters into a certain place. Now, Geology teaches us that the same part of the globe was many times alternately water and dry land,

and that volcanic eruptions were the agents of these changes. As Kalisch observes (Gen. p. 69), the Mosaic segregation of the waters "does not explain the formation of the strata, nor of the fossil remains of vegetables and animals—which according to the Bible did not yet exist—in the interior of the earth, nor any of the wonders which make Geology one of the most interesting and absorbing sciences."

5. The creation of the two lights after that of life, has been explained by some that God caused the Sun and Moon only to appear on the fourth day, he having created them on the first. This is another twisted interpretation. The fossil remains of the animals which are found, but are not mentioned in the Bible, show that they had eyes and that these were formed to receive the Sun's rays. It cannot be doubted that for countless ages before these animals lived, the Sun has been the source of light and heat, as no animal or vegetable life could have possibly existed otherwise. It is well known that vegetable life in particular requires the light and heat of the Sun for its growth. The Bible tells us that the plants were made long before the Sun; Geology on the contrary unfolds before us the immensely long periods of luxuriant vegetation which preceded the carboniferous age. How reconcile the existence of hundreds of thousands of years of vegetable life with the total absence of the Sun's rays?

The Bible theory of the creation of the Sun after that of the earth is to us one of the clearest proofs of the ignorance the writer of Genesis laboured under with respect to the real dimensions and functions of the Sun towards the earth. Assuming the earth to be the centre of our system, it is easy to imagine the Sun to have been made after our planet. The Mosaic writer treats the stars in the same secondary way in which he records the creation of the Sun. "It is plain," says Colenso (p. 320) that the writer of this chapter had very little notion of the real magnitude of the heavenly bodies, and so he assigns one day only for the formation of the Sun, Moon, and Stars, while three or four are spent upon the Earth alone. . . . And the Stars, those points of light, he regarded, no doubt, as a small addition to the greater luminaries, without having the least idea that each one of their glorious hosts, which Astronomy shows to be infinitely more numerous than he could have supposed, was itself a mighty Sun, though placed at an immense distance from us, in comparison with whose bulk that of our earth would shrink into nothing."

6. Then as to the order in which the living beings, vegetable and animal, were created, we are told that Plants were made first, then Fish and Fowl, then Cattle and Reptiles, and finally Man. Had such really been the succession of creations, the fossil remains found would have exactly corresponded to this order. But Palaeontology shows no such succession. At different epochs plants and animals of all kinds appeared on earth. Draper says—"Birds, mammals, reptiles, fishes, and invertebrates may each be detected in earlier strata; even in some of those formations now regarded as non-fossiliferous organisms may be found; but it is not at all probable that the preponderance of reptiles will ever cease to be the essential characteristic of the Secondary rocks or that of mammals of the Tertiary, or that a preceding period of vast duration, in which the type of life had been the invertebrate, will ever be doubted." It has been alleged by Commentators that the plants were made first, and the animals afterwards because Genesis expressly says that herbs were given them for meat. This, however, clashes with the fact that many animals were provided with teeth and stomachs so formed as to enable their possessors to feed on flesh. Geology shows that never was created preyed upon their equals and lived on flesh at all epochs of the earth's existence, in precisely the same manner as they do now. Dr. Pye Smith says: ("Geology and Scripture," p. 87) "Some persons have dreamed of sustaining animal life by exclusively vegetable food,—ignorant that in every leaf or root or fruit which they feed upon, and in every drop of water which they drink, they put to death myriads of living creatures, whose bodies are as curiously and wonderfully made as our own, which were full of animation and agility, and enjoyed their mode and period of existence as really and effectively, under the bountiful care of Him, who is good to all, and whose tender mercies are over all his works, as the stately elephant, the majestic horse or man, the earthly lord of all. By far the larger portion of the animal creation is formed, in every part of its anatomy, internal and external, for living upon animal food, and cannot live upon any other."

7. The last being created was Man. As to the manner of his creation, Genesis gives two accounts: In the first, man and woman are created together; in the second, man is created first, and woman afterwards; in the first, man and woman are commanded to be fruitful, to multiply, to replenish and subdue the earth; in the second, man is created alone, and long afterwards, after he was placed in possession of Eden and introduced to all the living world, woman is made, and no injunction as to multiplication and reproduction is given to the pair, till after the fall. In the first account, man is made after God's own image; in the second, he is made of the dust of the ground. Finally, according to the first record, man and woman were made on the sixth day, after the creation of the plants and animals; according to the second account, it is distinctly asserted that man was made before the plants, or before the third day; "And no plant of the field had yet sprung up; for the Lord God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground; but there went up a mist from the earth and watered the whole face of the ground. And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life." (Gen. ii. 5, 7). We will again ask—which of these two contradictory accounts—the Elohist, or the Jehovistic is true?

(To be continued.)

FOOCHOW.

The Foochow Echo of the 9th inst. has the following:—

It is an open secret that the Consular body in Foochow is as much saddled with a dispute about the character of their diplomatic relations as are the Ministers in Peking. The former's dispute is called the "first call" question, and the latter's the "audience" question. It has been held that new Chinese officials arriving at their post should make the first call on the Foreign Consuls. This has been the practice for a long time past, and is on all-ours with the etiquette or usage observed in Chinese social life. An exception to this sound rule occurred last year with the late Tartar General, who refused to make the first call on the Consuls. The matter was at once reported to Peking, and the recalcitrant official was immediately taken to task and ordered to perform his duty in the matter. Death, however, intervened, and the consummation so devoutly wished for, did not come to pass. His Excellency Pien, it seems, is trying to follow in the wake of the Tartar General. The Viceroy arrived here in the first week of October last, and has now been over five months in charge of his office. The foreign Consuls, however, have not as yet received any notification of his having assumed the functions of his high office, and his entrance, whether official or social, is con-

pletely ignored by those with whom he is supposed to maintain the best of relations. It cannot be gainsaid that the Viceroy is simply utilizing himself in attempting to withhold the full privileges accorded to national representatives. The fiction of universal sovereignty of the Son of Heaven no longer holds water, and unless that phantom claim is relegated to limbo, foreign representatives treated on a footing of complete equality, and all officials of the stamp of Viceroy Pien are at once shelved, China cannot hope for better days.

It is affirmed, but we do not vouch for the truth of its correctness, that Viceroy Pien entertains the most pronounced anti-foreign views. This may or may not be true, but sufficient color has been given to the supposition by the way the Viceroy shaped in the Kuliang affair. It is an unquestionable fact that his policy in that matter was solely dictated by a desire to pander to the popular prejudice and to curry favor with the *liar* at the expense of foreigners. We have several times in these columns called the attention of the powers that be to the whole sale public gambling which is most disgracefully carried on in the principal thoroughfares of the settlement. We understand that the Foreign Consuls have also complained to the officials against the evil which is growing into a veritable eyecore. But all has been of no avail; and the gambling is going on as merrily as all those whose palms are well greased thereby could wish. It is a noteworthy fact that even the oldest resident here does not recollect having seen public gambling flourishing on such a grand scale as under the aegis of the present administration.

The advent of Pien, the Viceroy of Foochow, was heralded with such a flourish of trumpets the bulk of the native population was at one time under the impression that they were on the eve of the "reign of plenty." Even some Europeans were taken in by the statements about the Viceroy's honesty of purpose, his long experience in the public service, and his ability of cleansing what we shall denominate the Augean stable. But in the case of the Europeans, it may be said that they placed some confidence in the coming man, not so much on account of that official's high pretensions as in the belief they entertained towards the old adage that a new broom sweeps clean. Whether may be the case, we think foreigners and natives alike have had sufficient opportunity to form an opinion of the man who has been at the helm of the gubernatorial bark since October last; and the general consensus of opinion is, we may safely say, that His Excellency Pien is thoroughly unfit for the high and responsible position he holds, or, in plainer language, that he is a complete political non-entity.

Co-day's

Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship
"TETARTOS,"
Captain Petersen, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON & Co.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1889. [205]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF PEKING."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1889. [2]

MASONIC BALL.

IN consequence of the lamented death of Admiral CHANDLER, the Masonic Ball is POSTPONED from Friday, the 15th instant, to MONDAY, the 25th February next.

ALF. WOOLLEY,
Hon. Secy.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1889. [206]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the Ladies at the Grand Stand and Enclosure during the Races on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd instant.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1889. [204]

TO BE LET.

A WELL FURNISHED FLAT in Blue Buildings for 6 months, from 15th April next.
Apply to
Messrs. HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Ice House Lane.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1889. [207]

THE PUNJON AND SUNGHEI DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJON AND SUNGHEI DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th day of February, 1889, at 3 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTION.
That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of \$600,000 legally currency in the Colony of Hongkong by the creation of 200,000 New Shares of \$30 each. Subject to any direction to the contrary that may be given by the Meeting sanctioning the increase of Capital, all New Shares shall be offered to the Members in proportion to the existing Shares held by them, and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time or on the receipt of an intimation from the Member to whom notice is made giving the time or times when the Shares offered, such Shares shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion.
Dated the 14th day of February, 1889.
A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.

Insurances.

THE FUNDS
OF THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE
ARE invested entirely within the British Dominions and are thus free from the complications which might arise in time of war. They now amount to Six and three-quarter Millions Sterling, and are increasing yearly. A marked preference continues to be shown for STANDARD POLICIES, and every year since 1865, New Assurances for upwards of £1,000,000 have been placed on the books—a result continued uninterruptedly for so long a period by no other British Office.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,
Agents, Hongkong.

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$333,333.33
EQUAL TO
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq. |

MANAGER—HO AMEL.
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [158]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [152]

Intimations.

ARMY CONTRACTS—1889-90
TENDERS, in Duplicate, will be received for the following SUPPLIES and SERVICES required by the TROOPS at Hongkong and Out-posts, during the year from 1st April, 1889, to 31st March, 1890—

SUPPLIES.
1.—For Her Majesty's Troops.—Provisions, Fuel, Light, &c.
2.—For Hospitals.—Provisions, Fruit, Wines, Porter, Ale, Spirits, &c.
SERVICES.
3.—Washing and Repairing Department, Bedding and Clothing.
4.—Scavenging, Sweeping Chimneys, and Supplying Dry Earth to Latrines.
5.—Lighting and Supplying Oil for Exterior Lamps.
6.—Purchase of Empty Porter Hogsheads.

Samples to accompany the Tenders for General Supplies, Hospital Supplies, and Lighting and Supplying Oil for Exterior Lamps.
Forms of Tender, Conditions of Contract, and any information required may be obtained on application by letter addressed to the D. A. A. GENERAL (B) Commissariat Buildings, or in person, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., and no Tender will be entertained unless made on the Forms so obtained.
Tenders to be addressed to the D. A. A. GENERAL (B) Commissariat Buildings, before 12 O'CLOCK NOON, on MONDAY, the 25th of February, 1889, and marked on the outside of the envelope:—Tenders for Supplies or Services, as the case may be.
The Secretary of State for War does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
Head Quarter Army Offices,
Hongkong, 9th February, 1889. [187]

THE SONGEI KOYAH PLANTING CO., LIMITED.

THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 12.30 p.m.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1889. [171]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February, next, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [130]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 9th, to SATURDAY, the 23rd February next, (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1889. [131]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. [184]

Intimations.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Peddar Street, on MONDAY, the 18th of February, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts, to the 31st of December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from 5th to the 18th of February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1889. [165]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, of TUESDAY, the 19th February, 1889, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th Proximo to the 19th Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [139]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 3.15 O'CLOCK P.M., of the 10th day of February, 1889, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTION.
That Article No. 9 of the Articles of Association be altered by eliminating therefrom the words "One Hundred Thousand" and substituting therefor the words "One Hundred and Fifty Thousand."

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1889. [140]

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Company's Office.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. [193]

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Peddar Street, on MONDAY, the 25th February instant, at 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1888, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of February instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [159]

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
PAYMENT OF 6TH DIVIDEND.

A 6TH DIVIDEND of 6 1/2% on all claims against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, which have been approved by the Court of Chancery will be paid at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, on and after MONDAY, the 17th March next.

Creditors are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator admitting their claims in order that the payment of the 6th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND IN ADVANCE UNDER DISCOUNT.

THE Official Liquidator, by arrangement with the Assets Realisation Co., is prepared to pay in advance to Creditors willing to receive such payment, in FULL DISCHARGE of THEIR CLAIMS the Dividend of 5 1/2% payable in the year 1890, UNDER A DISCOUNT OF FIVE TWELFTHS PER CENT.

Creditors who are willing to accept payment of the Final Dividend, less discount as above are requested to communicate with the Under-liquidator BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT MONTH.

E. W. RUTTER,
Agent for the Official Liquidator,
Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liq.
2, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 6th February, 1889. [176]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1889.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY, the 20th, 21st, and 22nd February.

RULE 15.—Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosure. For Members of the Jockey Club, Free; for Non-Members \$5 for the Meeting. For Admission to Grand Stand \$3 for the Meeting.

RULE 6.—Tickets of Admission to the Grand Stand and Enclosure to be had on application to E. W. RUTTER, Esq., Honorary Treasurer. No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Gate-keeper.

H. J. H. TRIPP,
Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1889. [198]

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG,
No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely.
Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. [194]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CARDIGANSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 20th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1889. [168]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES HENRY MACLEHOSE and Mr. J. DE SONNAVILLE were admitted PARTNERS in our Firm on 1st January last.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [157]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day taken into PARTNERSHIP Mr. GERSHOM STEWART, late of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and my business with hereafter be carried on under the name and title of ANTON & STEWART.

J. ROSS ANTON.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1889. [192]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MR. G. E. NOBLE has been appointed CHIEF MANAGER of the Bank from the 1st January, 1889.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1888. [141]

To be Let.

TO LET,
ENTRY 1ST MARCH NEXT.
NO. 3, WEST TERRACE

Commercial.

TO-DAY.

THE SHARE MARKET.

5 o'clock.

The "corner" in the Rope Co's shares has caused a panic in the Share Market and business is practically at a standstill.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—173 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$120 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$79 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 290 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, buyers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$165 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share, buyers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$86 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 32 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$218 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—175 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$170 per share, nominal.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—par, buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$72 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$212 per share, buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$90 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$97 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$121 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1885 E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$200 per share, buyers.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$5 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$161 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—91 per cent. premium, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—100 per cent. premium, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—210 per cent. premium, sellers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.
The Sengai Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$42 per share, sellers.
Cruckshank & Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—20 per cent. dis., buyers.
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—30 per cent. premium, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$221 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/61
Bank Bills, on demand 3/61
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/61
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/61
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/61
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/61

ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 3/72
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/72
ON INDIA, T. T. 218 1/2
On Demand 220

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 71 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 72 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul..... \$530
OLD MALWA, per picul..... \$550 to \$580
(Allowance, Tails 63)

NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest..... \$567 1/2
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest..... \$570
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest..... \$577 1/2
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest..... \$585
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest..... \$545
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest..... \$555
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... \$550
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul..... \$475

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

13th February, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Wind	Force	Temp.	Humidity	Bar.	Dir.	Dist.	Clouds	Sea	Surf.	Visib.	Remarks
Widdowson	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tokio	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nagasaki	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shanghai	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amoy	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hongkong	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hainan	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shanghai	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amoy	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hongkong	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hainan	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

14th February, 1889.—At 4 a.m.

STATION	Wind	Force	Temp.	Humidity	Bar.	Dir.	Dist.	Clouds	Sea	Surf.	Visib.	Remarks
Widdowson	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tokio	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nagasaki	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shanghai	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amoy	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hongkong	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hainan	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shanghai	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amoy	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hongkong	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hainan	W	1	60.5	85	30.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The barometer has risen and gradients are rather steep for high-east winds. Clear, cool and rather damp weather prevails. A few light showers of rain, but no rain. Direction of the wind to two points. Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. Force of the wind, 1 to 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 12, 13 to 17, 18 to 24, 25 to 31, 32 to 39, 40 to 47, 48 to 55, 56 to 63, 64 to 71, 72 to 79, 80 to 87, 88 to 95, 96 to 103, 104 to 111, 112 to 119, 120 to 127, 128 to 135, 136 to 143, 144 to 151, 152 to 159, 160 to 167, 168 to 175, 176 to 183, 184 to 191, 192 to 199, 200 to 207, 208 to 215, 216 to 223, 224 to 231, 232 to 239, 240 to 247, 248 to 255, 256 to 263, 264 to 271, 272 to 279, 280 to 287, 288 to 295, 296 to 303, 304 to 311, 312 to 319, 320 to 327, 328 to 335, 336 to 343, 344 to 351, 352 to 359, 360 to 367, 368 to 375, 376 to 383, 384 to 391, 392 to 399, 400 to 407, 408 to 415, 416 to 423, 424 to 431, 432 to 439, 440 to 447, 448 to 455, 456 to 463, 464 to 471, 472 to 479, 480 to 487, 488 to 495, 496 to 503, 504 to 511, 512 to 519, 520 to 527, 528 to 535, 536 to 543, 544 to 551, 552 to 559, 560 to 567, 568 to 575, 576 to 583, 584 to 591, 592 to 599, 600 to 607, 608 to 615, 616 to 623, 624 to 631, 632 to 639, 640 to 647, 648 to 655, 656 to 663, 664 to 671, 672 to 679, 680 to 687, 688 to 695, 696 to 703, 704 to 711, 712 to 719, 720 to 727, 728 to 735, 736 to 743, 744 to 751, 752 to 759, 760 to 767, 768 to 775, 776 to 783, 784 to 791, 792 to 799, 800 to 807, 808 to 815, 816 to 823, 824 to 831, 832 to 839, 840 to 847, 848 to 855, 856 to 863, 864 to 871, 872 to 879, 880 to 887, 888 to 895, 896 to 903, 904 to 911, 912 to 919, 920 to 927, 928 to 935, 936 to 943, 944 to 951, 952 to 959, 960 to 967, 968 to 975, 976 to 983, 984 to 991, 992 to 999, 1000 to 1007, 1008 to 1015, 1016 to 1023, 1024 to 1031, 1032 to 1039, 1040 to 1047, 1048 to 1055, 1056 to 1063, 1064 to 1071, 1072 to 1079, 1080 to 1087, 1088 to 1095, 1096 to 1103, 1104 to 1111, 1112 to 1119, 1120 to 1127, 1128 to 1135, 1136 to 1143, 1144 to 1151, 1152 to 1159, 1160 to 1167, 1168 to 1175, 1176 to 1183, 1184 to 1191, 1192 to 1199, 1200 to 1207, 1208 to 1215, 1216 to 1223, 1224 to 1231, 1232 to 1239, 1240 to 1247, 1248 to 1255, 1256 to 1263, 1264 to 1271, 1272 to 1279, 1280 to 1287, 1288 to 1295, 1296 to 1303, 1304 to 1311, 1312 to 1319, 1320 to 1327, 1328 to 1335, 1336 to 1343, 1344 to 1351, 1352 to 1359, 1360 to 1367, 1368 to 1375, 1376 to 1383, 1384 to 1391, 1392 to 1399, 1400 to 1407, 1408 to 1415, 1416 to 1423, 1424 to 1431, 1432 to 1439, 1440 to 1447, 1448 to 1455, 1456 to 1463, 1464 to 1471, 1472 to 1479, 1480 to 1487, 1488 to 1495, 1496 to 1503, 1504 to 1511, 1512 to 1519, 1520 to 1527, 1528 to 1535, 1536 to 1543, 1544 to 1551, 1552 to 1559, 1560 to 1567, 1568 to 1575, 1576 to 1583, 1584 to 1591, 1592 to 1599, 1600 to 1607, 1608 to 1615, 1616 to 1623, 1624 to 1631, 1632 to 1639, 1640 to 1647, 1648 to 1655, 1656 to 1663, 1664 to 1671, 1672 to 1679, 1680 to 1687, 1688 to 1695, 1696 to 1703, 1704 to 1711, 1712 to 1719, 1720 to 1727, 1728 to 1735, 1736 to 1743, 1744 to 1751, 1752 to 1759, 1760 to 1767, 1768 to 1775, 1776 to 1783, 1784 to 1791, 1792 to 1799, 1800 to 1807, 1808 to 1815, 1816 to 1823, 1824 to 1831, 1832 to 1839, 1840 to 1847, 1848 to 1855, 1856 to 1863, 1864 to 1871, 1872 to 1879, 1880 to 1887, 1888 to 1895, 1896 to 1903, 1904 to 1911, 1912 to 1919, 1920 to 1927, 1928 to 1935, 1936 to 1943, 1944 to 1951, 1952 to 1959, 1960 to 1967, 1968 to 1975, 1976 to 1983, 1984 to 1991, 1992 to 1999, 2000 to 2007, 2008 to 2015, 2016 to 2023, 2024 to 2031, 2032 to 2039, 2040 to 2047, 2048 to 2055, 2056 to 2063, 2064 to 2071, 2072 to 2079, 2080 to 2087, 2088 to 2095, 2096 to 2103, 2104 to 2111, 2112 to 2119, 2120 to 2127, 2128 to 2135, 2136 to 2143, 2144 to 2151, 2152 to 2159, 2160 to 2167, 2168 to 2175, 2176 to 2183, 2184 to 2191, 2192 to 2199, 2200 to 2207, 2208 to 2215, 2216 to 2223, 2224 to 2231, 2232 to 2239, 2240 to 2247, 2248 to 2255, 2256 to 2263, 2264 to 2271, 2272 to 2279, 2280 to 2287, 2288 to 2295, 2296 to 2303, 2304 to 2311, 2312 to 2319, 2320 to 2327, 2328 to 2335, 2336 to 2343, 2344 to 2351, 2352 to 2359, 2360 to 2367, 2368 to 2375, 2376 to 2383, 2384 to 2391, 2392 to 2399, 2400 to 2407, 2408 to 2415, 2416 to 2423, 2424 to 2431, 2432 to 2439, 2440 to 2447, 2448 to 2455, 2456 to 2463, 2464 to 2471, 2472 to 2479, 2480 to 2487, 2488 to 2495, 2496 to 2503, 2504 to 2511, 2512 to 2519, 2520 to 2527, 2528 to 2535, 2536 to 2543, 2544 to 2551, 2552 to 2559, 2560 to 2567, 2568 to 2575, 2576 to 2583, 2584 to 2591, 2592 to 2599, 2600 to 2607, 2608 to 2615, 2616 to 2623, 2624 to 2631, 2632 to 2639, 2640 to 2647, 2648 to 2655, 2656 to 2663, 2664 to 2671, 2672 to 2679, 2680 to 2687, 2688 to 2695, 2696 to 2703, 2704 to 2711, 2712 to 2719, 2720 to 2727, 2728 to 2735, 2736 to 2743, 2744 to 2751, 2752 to 2759, 2760 to 2767, 2768 to 2775, 2776 to 2783, 2784 to 2791, 2792 to 2799, 2800 to 2807, 2808 to 2815, 2816 to 2823, 2824 to 2831, 2832 to 2839, 2840 to 2847, 2848 to 2855, 2856 to 2863, 2864 to 2871, 2872 to 2879, 2880 to 2887, 2888 to 2895, 2896 to 2903, 2904 to 2911, 2912 to 2919, 2920 to 2927, 2928 to 2935, 2936 to 2943, 2944 to 2951, 2952 to 2959, 2960 to 2967, 2968 to 2975, 2976 to 2983, 2984 to 2991, 2992 to 2999, 3000 to 3007, 3008 to 3015, 3016 to 3023, 3024 to 3031, 3032 to 3039, 3040 to 3047, 3048 to 3055, 3056 to 3063, 3064 to 3071, 3072 to 3079, 3080 to 3087, 3088 to 3095, 3096 to 3103, 3104 to 3111, 3112 to 3119, 3120 to 3127, 3128 to 3135, 3136 to 3143, 3144 to 3151, 3152 to 3159, 3160 to 3167, 3168 to 3175, 3176 to 3183, 3184 to 3191, 3192 to 3199, 3200 to 3207, 3208 to 3215, 3216 to 3223, 3224 to 3231, 3232 to 3239, 3240 to 3247, 3248 to 3255, 3256 to 3263, 3264 to 3271, 3272 to 3279, 3280 to 3287, 3288 to 3295, 3296 to 3303, 3304 to 3311, 3312 to 3319, 3320 to 3327, 3328 to 3335, 3336 to 3343, 3344 to 3351, 3352 to 3359, 3360 to 3367, 3368 to 3375, 3376 to 3383, 3384 to 3391, 3392 to 3399, 3400 to 3407, 3408 to 3415, 3416 to 3423, 3424 to 3431, 3432 to 3439, 3440 to 3447, 3448 to 3455, 3456 to 3463, 3464 to 3471, 3472 to 3479, 3480 to 3487, 3488 to 3495, 3496 to 3503, 3504 to 3511, 3512 to 3519, 3520 to 3527, 3528 to 3535, 3536 to 3543, 3544 to 3551, 3552 to 3559, 3560 to 3567, 3568 to 3575, 3576 to 3583, 3584 to 3591, 3592 to 3599, 3600 to 3607, 3608 to 3615, 3616 to 3623, 3624 to 3631, 3632 to 3639, 3640 to 3647, 3648 to 3655, 3656 to 3663, 3664 to 3671, 3672 to 3679, 3680 to 3687, 3688 to 3695, 3696 to 3703, 3704 to 3711, 3712 to 3719, 3720 to 3727, 3728 to 3735, 3736 to 3743, 3744 to 3751, 3752 to 3759, 3760 to 3767, 3768 to 3775, 3776 to 3783, 3784 to 3791, 3792 to 3799, 3800 to 3807, 3808 to 3815, 3816 to 3823, 3824 to 3831, 3832 to 3839, 3840 to 3847, 3848 to 3855, 3856 to 3863, 3864 to 3871, 3872 to 3879, 3880 to 3887, 3888 to 3895, 3896 to 3903, 3904 to 3911, 3912 to 3919, 3920 to 3927, 3928 to 3935, 3936 to 3943, 3944 to 3951, 3952 to 3959, 3960 to 3967, 3968 to 3975, 3976 to 3983, 3984 to 3991, 3992 to 3999, 4000 to 4007, 4008 to 4015, 4016 to 4023, 4024 to 4031, 4032 to 4039, 4040 to 4047, 4048 to 4055, 4056 to 4063, 4064 to 4071, 4072 to 4079, 4080 to 4087, 4088 to 4095, 4096 to 4103, 4104 to 4111, 4112 to 4119, 4120 to 4127, 4128 to 4135, 4136 to 4143, 4144 to 4151, 4152 to 4159, 4160 to 4167, 4168 to 4175, 4176 to 4183, 4184 to 4191, 4192 to 4199, 4200 to 4207, 4208 to 4215, 4216 to 4223, 4224 to 4231, 4232 to 4239, 4240 to 4247, 4248 to 4255, 4256 to 4263, 4264 to 4271, 4272 to 4279, 4280 to 4287, 4288 to 4295, 4296 to 4303, 4304 to 4311, 4312 to 4319, 4320 to 4327, 4328 to 4335, 4336 to 4343, 4344 to 4351, 4352 to 4359, 4360 to 4367, 4368 to 4375, 4376 to 4383, 4384 to 4391, 4392 to 4399, 4400 to 4407, 4408 to 4415, 4416 to 4423, 4424 to 4431, 4432 to 4439, 4440 to 4447, 4448 to 4455, 4456 to 4463, 4464 to 4471, 4472 to 4479, 4480 to 4487, 4488 to 4495, 4496 to 4503, 4504 to 4511, 4512 to 4519, 4520 to 4527, 4528 to 4535, 4536 to 4543, 4544 to 4551, 4552 to 4559, 4560 to 4567, 4568 to 4575, 4576 to 4583, 4584 to 4591, 4592 to 4599, 4600 to 4607, 4608 to 4615, 4616 to 4623, 4624 to 4631, 4632 to 4639, 4640 to 4647, 4648 to 4655, 4656 to 4663, 4664 to 4671, 4672 to 4679, 4680 to 4687, 4688 to 4695, 4696 to 4703, 4704 to 4711, 4712 to 4719, 4720 to 4727, 4728 to 4735, 4736 to 4743, 4744 to 4751, 4752 to 4759, 4760 to 4767, 4768 to 4775, 4776 to 4783, 4784 to 4791, 4792 to 4799, 4800 to 4807, 4808 to 4815, 4816 to 4823, 4824 to 4831, 4832 to 4839, 4840 to 4847, 4848 to 4855, 4856 to 4863, 4864 to 4871, 4872 to 4879, 4880 to 4887, 4888 to 4895, 4896 to 4903, 4904 to 4911, 4912 to 4919, 4920 to 4927, 4928 to 4935, 4936 to 4943, 4944 to 4951, 4952 to 4959, 4960 to 4967, 4968 to 4975, 4976 to 4983, 4984 to 4991, 4992 to 4999, 5000 to 5007, 5008 to 5015, 5016 to 5023, 5024 to 5031, 5032 to 5039, 5040 to 5047, 5048 to 5055, 5056 to 5063, 5064 to 5071, 5072 to 5079, 5080 to 5087, 5088 to 5095, 5096 to 5103, 5104 to 5111, 5112 to 5119, 5120 to 5127, 5128 to 5135, 5136 to 5143, 5144 to 5151, 5152 to 5159, 5160 to 5167, 5168 to 5175, 5176 to 5183, 5184 to 5191, 5192 to 5199, 5200 to 5207, 5208 to 5215, 5216 to 5223, 5224 to 5231, 5232 to 5239, 5240 to 5247, 5248 to 5255, 5256 to 5263, 5264 to 5271, 5272 to 5279, 5280 to 5287, 5288 to 5295, 5296 to 5303, 5304 to 5311, 5312 to 5319, 5320 to 5327, 5328 to 5335, 5336 to 5343, 5344 to 5351, 5352 to 5359, 5360 to 5367, 5368 to 5375, 5376 to 5383, 53